

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893.

VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 123.

SUSPENDED BY SORROW.

Senatorial Hostilities Cease for the Time at Charleston.

THE LEGISLATIVE GRIND BEGINS.

A Decision in the Smith-O'Kane Case Expected to be Handed down by the Supreme Court To-day, and in Smith's Favor at That—The Vote of the State Canvassed in Joint Session.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—By common consent party and factional disputes and discussions were suspended at the state capitol to-day. The gloom which hangs over the city, the home of Senator Kenna, the great sorrow which has fallen on his neighbors and his old friends and associates gathered here from every part of the state, has affected every one and has been the topic of general conversation everywhere. A decent regard for the proprieties of an occasion of deep public affliction is observed by the politicians, and there has been little talk about the senatorial situation, which has not changed materially.

No one will undertake to speculate on the probable effect of the senator's death on the contest. No candidates for his place have yet announced themselves, and will not until after the funeral, which will take place here Saturday. It is not likely that any formal declaration of candidacy will be made before Monday. In the meantime

THE CAMDEN-PAULNER FIGHT

is practically suspended, with both lines holding their own and in the position telegraphed last night, both sides claiming the advantage, but both declining to make any definite statements regarding their strength until the complications that have arisen can be thoroughly studied and the lines of battle reformed on the new basis made necessary.

Senator Kenna's remains will arrive here to-morrow at 12:45 in charge of the committee appointed by the United States senate and escorted by the ten state senators and members of the legislature appointed for that purpose. They will be met at the train by the citizens' committee, of which Governor-elect MacCorkle is chairman, and escorted to the capitol, where the body will lie in state in the senate chamber and be viewed by the general public.

Saturday morning the final religious services will occur at the Catholic church, Rev. Father Stenger officiating. The members of the senate and house will attend the funeral in a body.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

met to-night and made the final arrangements for the public ceremonies. The committee appointed to prepare a suitable testimonial presented a set of appropriate resolutions. There was some talk to-day looking to a movement toward the erection of a monument to the memory of Senator Kenna, or the placing of a memorial tablet in the capitol building.

To-night a close friend of Col. J. W. St. Clair said that he will not be in the field for United States senator to succeed Mr. Kenna. He is said to have authorized his friends to so state.

A rumor is in circulation to-night of a combination between Camden and W. L. Wilson. It was said that Mr. Wilson had consented to enter the field. The story was positively denied at the Camden headquarters. At the Faulkner rooms it was said that Mr. Wilson was understood to have forbidden the use of his name in such a connection.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday's Session did not develop much of interest.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—The senate met at ten o'clock. Beyond the introduction of a few bills no business was transacted at the morning session, none of the committees having been announced. Among the important bills were the following: By Mr. MacCormick, to create a criminal court in Cabell county; by Mr. Mahood, to create a court of limited jurisdiction in Boone county; to create a similar court in Mercer; to regulate fees charged by corporations for cemetery purposes.

By Mr. Dorey, to reform, alter and modify the county court of Marshall county, accompanied by resolutions asking for its passage.

By Mr. Henderson, to amend the law creating a criminal court for Wood county.

Senate joint resolution No. 1, by Mr. Finley, proposing

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, striking out the section prohibiting the legislature from enacting a registration law.

By Mr. Gail, a bill to provide for ascertaining the number of words in a legal advertisement by multiplying the number of lines by the average number of words in a line, instead of by actual count; also, a bill to take away the power of judges of courts to limit argument of counsel to two hours.

The bills were all referred to their proper committees.

The following appointments to

COMMITTEES: Chairman: Belmont, McDonald, Logan; E. J. Somerville, of Mason; C. L. Morris, of Tyler; M. H. King, of Upshur; O. G. Wilkinson, of Cabell; Thomas B. Raymond, of Marion. Clerk: Byrne announced his assistants, as follows: W. A. Strickler, of Ritchie; Henry A. Smith, of Boone; A. G. Neal, of Cabell.

After some unimportant business the senate proceeded in a body to the house of delegates, where the joint assembly heard the publishing of the state election returns.

At the afternoon session of the senate nothing was done except the passage of a few resolutions tending to perfect the organization, and the receipt of the governor's message, which after being

partially read was ordered to be printed in the journal. The senate then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The First Day's Routine of the Delegates. The Joint Session.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—The house met promptly at 10 o'clock. After prayer and the reading of the journal a message was received from the senate, borne by Senator Gail, announcing that the senate had organized and was ready for business.

The speaker then announced the following special committees: To notify the governor, Messrs. Brockunier, Shumatt and Clark; to prepare resolutions on Mr. Kenna's death, Messrs. Johnston, Maxwell, Lively, Hoff and Dandridge.

The standing committee on privileges and elections was also announced, composed of Messrs. Wilson, Lively, Clarence L. Smith, Good, Maxwell, Floyd and Hartly.

A message from the senate announcing the passage of a joint resolution providing rules and regulations for the opening of the returns from the election for state officers.

The senate was notified that the house was ready to proceed to open and publish the returns which had been received from the secretary of state's office, and at 11 o'clock the senate arrived.

THE JOINT ASSEMBLY

was organized. The ceremony of formally declaring the result of the recent cyclone in West Virginia then proceeded without incident, many Republicans remarking, as they looked out of the windows, that the snowstorm which began the morning after that eventful day was still in progress.

On the completion of the reading of the returns Speaker Shaw formally declared the Democratic candidates for the state offices duly elected by the following votes:

FOR GOVERNOR.
MacCorkle (Dem.).....\$4,583
Davis (Rep.).....30,053
Hoff (Proh.).....2,089
Hoff (People's).....4,914

FOR AUDITOR.
Johnson (Dem.).....\$4,611
Hyer (Rep.).....30,522
Ogden (Proh.).....2,060
Ogden (People's).....4,902

FOR TREASURER.
Hornum (Dem.).....\$4,620
Payne (Rep.).....30,491
Jackson (Proh.).....2,027
Shinn (People's).....4,114

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.
Lewis (Dem.).....\$4,616
Miller (Rep.).....30,513
Hoff (Proh.).....2,089
Hoff (People's).....4,905

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
Riley (Dem.).....\$4,795
Bullock (Rep.).....30,521
Hoff (Proh.).....2,150
Hoff (People's).....4,905

The joint assembly then dissolved, and the senate returned to the senate chamber. The afternoon was devoted to the introduction of unimportant resolutions.

At 4:30 the governor's biennial message was received, pending the reading of which the house adjourned until to-morrow.

Just before adjournment a resolution was introduced by Mr. Edwards regarding the Ohio county contest, the consideration of which was objected to by Mr. Dandridge, (Dem.) and it was laid over until to-morrow under the rules. It provides for a full investigation of the case, directing the board of commissioners of Ohio county to appear and produce ballots, tally sheets and other papers in the Smith-O'Kane contest, before the committee on privileges and elections.

THE SMITH-O'KANE CASE.

The Court Again is Dismissed—Smith Seems to be on Top.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 12.—The prohibition proceedings against Judge Campbell in the supreme court to-day developed a very awkward situation to the Democrats. Mr. Hubbard came in at midnight last night and was on hand this morning ready for the fight. He moved the court to make the record show the proper parties plaintiff, saying that he represented them in the case. Mr. Howard stated that he had no further interest in the case, as it was now in the hands of the legislature, which statement visibly impressed those present with the belief that the case was only sprung for delay and partisan purposes.

The court suggested its dismissal, but Mr. Hubbard insisted that the case proceed, and that it make the same orders as in the Alderson election case in 1893 and the earlier Fisher vs. Charleston case. It was evident that the court was impressed with the belief that the old board of canvassers was

A BACK NUMBER

and not to be considered, but no written decision has been given. The opinion, it is stated, will be handed down to-morrow. The weakness of Mr. O'Kane's position was never so apparent as in the lobbies a decision against him is expected.

Mr. Smith's case is regarded as practically settled so far as the law can do so. He had a majority on the count and recount. He had a certificate from the canvassers, the circuit court's decision was against O'Kane and the secretary of state certified Smith's election, and nothing now remains but the decision of the supreme court, which Mr. Smith and his attorney hope will be that all proceedings were regular and legal.

The legislature will doubtless ignore all this, yet the stiffest Democrats here admit that Smith has the best of it in proving his case, and not a few are warming to his praise of the determined fight he has made against an unscrupulous gang of politicians.

At 11 o'clock to-night I have it from a Democratic attorney who is in a position to know, that the supreme court's written opinion in the Ohio county case is finished and will be handed down to-morrow; that it shows a summary dismissal of the case against Campbell. The effect of this is that the court recognizes the old board of canvassers as defunct.

G. A. D.

CAPITAL CHITCHAT.

Personal and General Gossip Direct from the Scene of War.

Among the old familiar faces in the lobby of the Hotel Rufner is that of Hon. D. H. Leonard. He is renewing old acquaintances and is cordially greeted on all sides. Mr. Leonard is in close communion at the Camden headquarters.

The committee on privileges and elec-

tions met to-night after the adjournment of the house. The time was taken up by the members' claims for mileage. The Ohio county contest will be taken up in the morning.

The committee on privileges and elections is the only standing committee yet announced in either house. Both President Wiley and Speaker Shaw are at work to-night and hope to be able to announce their selections within a day or so.

The Faulkner claim to-night is fifteen votes in the senate and twenty-eight in the house. They decline to give a roster. The Camden managers deny the claim and say they stand by all their former statements.

Ex-Sheriff Handlan, of Wheeling, is among the numerous applicants for federal positions who are watching the trend of events. Mr. Handlan's first act on arriving here was to assure his friends that his candidacy must not be involved so as to embarrass either of the senatorial factions. He is willing, he says, to take his chances and run upon his merits. It is not honorable to demand promises from candidates for the senate as the price of support.

A. D. Garden, of Ohio county, is here. He regards his chances for the marshaling as good, and is getting the indorsements of many members of the legislature regardless of faction.

The Kanawha county grand jury has reported 950 indictments, chiefly misdemeanors.

There are six pages in the senate and eight in the house.

G. A. D.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION

Proposed by an Ohio Legislature to Consider the Question of Taxation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—The question of taxation and the evils incident thereto to cut no unimportant part in the deliberations of the present Ohio legislature. A number of bills looking toward the relief of the people are to come before the legislators at this session so close. Representative Daugherty, of Fayette, will in a few days introduce a measure empowering the governor to call for a convention to be held in Columbus during the coming summer to discuss this question. The convention is to be a national one and Governor McKinley will appoint the state's delegates and ask the chief executives of all other states to send like representatives. All phases of this leading question will be discussed. It is intended to make it the most comprehensive discussion of taxation ever held in America.

LIVES SAVED BY BAD WEATHER.

The Murderers in Chesterstown Jail Had a Close Call.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Jan. 12.—All last night heavy flakes of snow fell thick and fast, special policemen patrolled the town dreading the visit of a lynching party. But the indignant citizens did not storm the jail and the four negroes condemned to die to-morrow for the murder of J. H. Hill passed a restless night in their cells.

The rumors of lynching had become so loud that the unfortunate men heard them, and in consequence had little inclination to sleep. The removal of the other four men yesterday morning through Governor Brown's intervention made them more reflective, and during the night they thumbed their bibles continuously.

Excitement here and throughout the county is at the highest pitch and the difficulty of travel over the snow bound roads is regarded generally as the main factor in preventing the talked of lynching last night. The overwhelming sentiment throughout the county was opposed to a commutation of any of the sentences, and just as strong as that position was, so strong is the feeling against Gov. Brown, who was hunk in effigy in Millington last night.

Reid Elected Vice President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The annual election of the Union League Club which occurred this evening was a very quiet affair. There was only one ticket in the field. The newly elected officers are: President, Horace Porter; vice president, Whitelaw Reid; William H. Webb, Elihu Root, Albert H. Brown; secretary, John Van Wormer; treasurer, George Montague.

When the result had been announced Chauncey M. Depew, who had been president of the club for seven consecutive years, delivered an interesting valedictory.

Damage to Boats at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12.—The river is frozen solid from the Jeffersonville bridge to Twelve Mile island, and men and boys have been walking across all day. Below heavy gorges have formed. The rapid falling of the river in the harbor last night caused several boats to be left aground. The Sunshine is tipped on her side with one wheel out of the water. The Thomas Pickles was also left on the shore, but was gotten off after considerable effort. It is thought that coal will advance still higher within a few days. The Pittsburgh article now sells for \$4 per load and Kentucky for \$3.

Damage due to the Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—There are several tugs with heavy coal tows fast in the upper bay. The Sandy Hook pilots are in a dilemma, and are unable to get out to their boats, which are anchored off the east shore of Staten island. During the blinding snow storm to-day the three masted schooner Vacilla ran ashore at Seabright, on the Jersey coast. It is expected that there will be other wrecks along the Jersey coast.

Assessment on the A. O. U. W.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The national relief board of the Ancient Order of United Workmen voted \$233,416 for relief of the lodges in the states of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, California and Texas. The maximum assessments in the states named were insufficient to pay all the death claims and this money will be used for that purpose. The board estimates that an assessment of \$1 per member will be necessary to make up the amount.

He Wanted to Read Well.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12.—Governor Peck read his message to the Wisconsin legislature to-day in person. The legislature adjourned till Tuesday, when the senatorship fight will begin in earnest.

BLAINE'S CONDITION

Reported Substantially Unchanged Late Last Night.

A LITTLE SENSATION YESTERDAY

When the two Physicians were Hastily Summoned, because of a Difficulty in Breathing by the Patient, but the Doctors Say it is not Serious and leave him in Good Shape.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Last night was one of rest and quiet for the members of the family of Mr. Blaine, and he is reported to be much improved this morning. From 9 o'clock last night until after 7 o'clock this morning not a person crossed the threshold of the mansion. When the physicians left the patient at 9 o'clock they informed the family that they would not return unless an unfavorable change took place in his condition. During the night the exterior of the house gave evidence that the sick man was holding the slight improvement noted in his condition yesterday.

A call was made at the front door shortly after 9 o'clock and inquiry made regarding Mr. Blaine's condition. The reply was, "Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable night and is now resting easily."

Mr. Blaine slept most of the afternoon and nothing unusual occurred until 6:25 this evening, when messengers were hastily dispatched for both Doctors Johnston and Hyatt. Young Mr. Blaine was also quickly summoned. This fact taken in connection with evidence of unusual commotion about the family residence, led the little group of newspaper men near the house to believe that Mr. Blaine had suffered a serious relapse.

Both physicians promptly responded to the demand for their attention, and went at once to Mr. Blaine's bedside. After some 20 minutes spent in consultation Dr. Johnston left the house. He stated that nothing of a positively serious nature had occurred, and that Mr. Blaine's condition was practically unchanged from what it had been during the day. He further stated that whenever any symptoms developed that might be construed by Mr. Blaine's attendants as unfavorable, the physicians were immediately notified, but this does not indicate a change for the worse and was merely a phase in his condition which was not understood at the bedside. Dr. Johnston said that he would not make another call until to-night. Dr. Hyatt remained after Dr. Johnston departed, which fact served to strengthen the belief that Mr. Blaine was not so well.

About seven o'clock Dr. Hyatt left the house. He said the trouble which had occasioned a summoning of the physicians was the difficulty which the invalid experienced in breathing. The attendant supposed that the labored respiration was caused by an attack of heart failure. Dr. Hyatt said that upon examination the heart was found not to be affected, the only apparent difficulty being in respiration. Medicine was administered, to which the patient quickly responded, and the unfavorable symptoms which had alarmed the family passed away quickly.

Mr. Blaine is weaker to-night than he has been since he suffered the relapse two nights ago. His physicians, Drs. Johnston and Hyatt, called at 9:30 o'clock and remained in the sick room for forty minutes, during which time they made a thorough examination of the patient and gave him some additional medicine.

When they came Dr. Johnston said that Mr. Blaine had not had a relapse at 7 o'clock as stated—he could not call it that. There were complications, however, at that time which had yielded to the treatment readily, but from which the patient had not recovered except at the loss of strength.

He was sleeping at 10:15 when the doctors left the house, but it was thought prudent for one of them to return. Dr. Hyatt would go back at 12 o'clock, and then determine whether it was necessary for him to remain through the night.

Dr. Johnston left with the understanding that he would not return unless Dr. Hyatt, when he came, thought Dr. Johnston's presence was necessary.

From eight o'clock until late to-night no one visited the house except a young friend of James G. Blaine, Jr., who was evidently sent for, as he came in his evening dress from some of the up town clubs, and being in the house a few moments came out, dismissed his carriage and said he would remain longer.

There was no unusual activity about the house, but there was an air which indicated that Mr. Blaine was worse.

The guarded utterances of the doctors especially were more significant from what they failed to say than from what they actually said. Upon their departure about 10:30 p. m. from the Blaine residence the physicians stated they would not return until late, but it seems something must have occurred to change this programme, as Dr. Hyatt returned to the house within fifteen minutes, and is still there. To all outward appearances it looks as if one or both of the doctors will remain with Mr. Blaine all night.

Quay will be Re-Elected.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—Both branches of the legislature convened this afternoon. Nominations for United States senator were made as follows: Senate—Matthew Stanley Quay, John Daisell, John B. Robinson and Senator George Ross. House—Matthew Stanley Quay, Senator George Ross, George V. Childs, John B. Robinson and John Daisell.

The house and senate will vote separately for senator on Tuesday next and both houses will meet in joint convention the day following and cast their votes for Mr. S. Quay, Republican, and George Ross, Democrat, with perhaps a few votes for the other candidates named.

Amateur Oarsmen to Meet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—A call was issued this morning by Oscar P. Schmidt, secretary, for a meeting of the executive committee of the National association of amateur oarsmen at the Gilsey house, New York City, at 2 p. m., on Saturday, January 14.

SUNDAY CLOSING TALK.

The Argument Resumed Yesterday Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The opponents of Sunday opening of the World's Fair continued their objections to the World's Columbian Exposition committee against any change in the present laws forbidding Sunday opening.

Dr. Atterbury, representing the New York Sabbath committee, composed of business men, put in a protest against Sunday opening.

Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, said many of that sect had decided to say away entirely before the Sabbath be desecrated in this national way. It is not a cry for liberty, but a cry for gold. The Rev. Dr. McKim, of the Episcopal church at Washington, appealed in behalf of the workmen against seven days' work a week.

Mrs. I. K. Boyesen, representing the woman's club of Chicago read a resolution of the club denying that all the respectable women of the country were opposed to Sunday opening and demanding that the fair be opened on Sunday.

Miss Anthony spoke in favor of Sunday opening. She said Sunday was as good a day to do a good work as any other day and she supposed the fair was to do a good work.

Mr. Putnam, of San Francisco, also opposed Sunday closing.

Rev. H. W. Cross, a Presbyterian minister of Ohio, favored a partial Sunday opening.

Dr. Lewis, a Seventh Day Adventist, and Mr. Ringold, of Baltimore, spoke in favor of Sunday opening, and Dr. Blanchard, of Illinois, and the Rev. Dr. Brooks in opposition.

A BIG LUMBER COMBINE.

But it is not Complete, Because West Virginia is not in it.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—There is apparently excellent authority for saying that a big lumber combine has been established by Maine and Massachusetts parties, which will practically control the entire lumber business of the United States. Charles V. Holman, of Boston, and John Ross and Cornelius Murphy, of Bangor, are reported to be the promoters of the trust. The syndicate is said to have secured 30,000 acres of lumber land in Maine, 25,000 acres in Florida, 30,000 acres in Kentucky and over 200,000 acres in New Mexico. It is proposed to put up mills in Maine, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Illinois and New Mexico, and to sell direct to dealers. The syndicate is said to have a capital of \$80,000,000. By dealing directly with builders the trust expects to be able to undersell the lumber dealers, great and small, and to fill contracts more expeditiously as well as more cheaply than can be done by anybody else.

CHANCELLOR CAPRIVI

Makes Some Plain Statements to a Committee—An Increased Armament Needed.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Chancellor Von Caprivi last night attended a meeting of the Reichstag committee of twenty-eight appointed to consider the army bill and made an important speech, setting forth the necessity for the adoption of the bill without change or modification.

Referring to the relations existing between Germany and Russia, the chancellor declared that there was no enmity between Emperor William and the czar and neither was there any enmity between the two governments.

With regard to the relations between France and Russia, Chancellor Von Caprivi said that probably an entente in regard to military arrangements existed between those two countries. He then referred to the possibility of an attack being made upon the nations composing the triple alliance—Germany, Austria and Italy—and said that if such an attack was made the chief onslaught of the attacking forces would doubtless be directed against Germany as the strongest member of the dreibund. Experience has shown that when war threatened, it was best for Germany to take the offensive. To do that would require that the armies of the triple alliance have a considerable numerical superiority. As a matter of fact the triple alliance was in the minority in point of numbers. Germany's long eastern frontier, especially, could only be protected by employing offensive tactics. An offensive policy was a good policy. It meant short wars with quick victories and lasting results. All this could be obtained by assuming the offensive. Germany's present forces would no longer suffice against the increased strength of their might-be opponents. The government therefore would not be able to take the responsibility of the future defense of the country unless the armaments were increased.

Quarantine will be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Secretary Foster has called the attention of the collector of customs at New York to a circular issued by the Allan and States lines of steamers at Glasgow, Scotland, in which they say that all classes of passengers may be booked for the United States by their lines without restriction, and the rates, including storage passage, are given.

The collector is directed, in view of these notices, to be governed strictly by the circular of November 16, which prescribes a twenty day quarantine for steamer immigrants.

He Desires to See It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Richard Croker was asked to-day if the report from Albany that he had criticized Senator Hill's alleged interference with the work of the New York electoral college was true. He answered: "I won't say anything about it. No, I won't say whether it is true or not."

An Earthquake Shock.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 8 o'clock last night. The shock rattled the doors and windows and shook houses. Persons walking on the streets felt the tremor.

Making Halls Not Safe.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—The arrangements already made by the eastern syndicate to purchase the Mahoning Valley rolling mills for \$7,000,000 has been declared off, owing to the stringency in the money market.

LET THE TARIFF ALONE.

Says the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

A REPUBLICAN RESIGNS OFFICE.

Fearing that his Holding the Presidency Might be Prejudicial with the Incoming Administration—A Series of Resolutions Adopted—The Manufacturers Prosperous.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The national association of wool manufacturers began its twenty-eighth annual meeting at the Fifth avenue hotel to-day. The meeting was given up to the discussion of the wool tariff. The discussion was heated and resulted in a series of resolutions which they refused to give out for publication. Secretary North said, however, that the men were almost unanimously in favor of leaving the tariff as it is. The great majority of the manufacturers are doing well.

Mr. Whitman declined to accept the position of president. He has held the position for nine years, but as he was a Republican and a protectionist he said he did not want to hold the office during a Democratic administration, fearing his political ideas might interfere with the association's interests.

Among the members of the executive committee were Hon. W. H. Hale, of Springfield, Mass.; Joseph Sawyer, Boston; William Whitman, Boston; D. L. Einstein, New York; James Dobson, Philadelphia; William H. Grundy, Philadelphia. In their resolutions the association explained their attitude by saying, in the main, that any interference with the present tariff would ruin the woolen industry and its kindred branches. It is understood that Mr. Frost has accepted the office of president only temporarily.

Resolutions were also adopted urging upon Congress the importance of maintaining the specific form of duty, or some part of it, in the schedule in accordance with the recommendation of the late Secretary Manning. The resolutions say:

We protest against any measure of tariff revision which singles out a particular industry like the wool manufacture for reductions of duty, which are not applied impartially and simultaneously to all industries. The customs administration act of 1890 has provided for the first time in our history a uniform, impartial and effective administration of the tariff laws, which an expert tribunal for the determination of disputed rates and classification, such as is necessary under any tariff law for the honest collection of the duties imposed by that law. We strongly urge the retention of this law in substantially its present form, as a law equally in the interests of the government, the manufacturer and the importer.

How the Money was Used.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Des Debits says that the examining magistrate in the Panama case, M. Franqueville, examined M. de Freycinet in reference to the money paid to Cornelius Herz for radical support at M. de Freycinet's demand. The Comrade asserts that M. Franqueville went to M. de Freycinet's house on Sunday so as to excite no suspicion as to the examination. M. de Freycinet admitted using Panama money for the secret service, principally for the purchase abroad of important political and military documents.

Another Bomb Exploded.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—The village of Herat, three and a half miles north-east of Liege, was excited to-day by the explosion of a bomb that had been placed outside the residence of a mine owner. The force of the explosion was terrific and the house was badly shattered. No one was injured.

Bismarck is in it.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—It is claimed by the Vorwarts that it possesses papers regarding the Guelph scandal that will implicate Prince Bismarck. The editor of the paper says that in a short time he will publish a full list of the names of those implicated.

Here's More Trouble.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The Spanish cabinet decided to-day that if England should send a squadron to Tangier to compel satisfaction for the recent murder of an Englishman by natives in Morocco, Spain would dispatch three warships to reach Tangier at the same time.

A Costly Horse.